SEPTEMBER 6, 1770. NUMBER 1007.

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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LONDON, *June* 12.

WE hear from Cornwall that ſome time ago a poor man, as he was working in a mine there, found above a hundred pieces of ſilver coin, being the Roman denarii. The neweſt of theſe pieces muſt be above 1600 years old. The buſts of the five firſt Emperours of Rome appear exceeding full and clear upon ſeveral of them, and the inſcription very legible. There were the remains of a pot in which they were hid, but very much decayed.

Yeſterday the Duke of Grafton was at Court, and afterwards had the honour of a conference with his Majeſty.

It is computed there are now upwards of four hundred ſail of ſhips in the river to be ſold, which uſed to be employed in the North American trade before the late taxation of the colonies.

Extract of a letter from Dublin.

" Our Lord Lieutenant has lately been ill uſed by the populace here. Going to Cork, to pay a viſit in a private manner, in his coach and ſix, with a very few attendants (his Lordſhip's uſual cuſtom) about three miles from Dublin he was attacked by the mob, on a ſurmiſe that his Lordſhip was then about to leave the kingdom without taking a proper leave, as he had ſignified his deſire of being recalled; who ſtopped his coach, cut the harneſſes of his horſes in pieces, and it was with the greateſt difficulty his Lordſhip eſcaped their fury at that time, by flying into a houſe for ſhelter. One of his ſervants coming out to aſſure the people that his maſter was merely going to Cork on a viſit, the mob cut his leg acroſs all the ſinews, in a moſt ſhocking manner. His Lordſhip then came, expoſtulated with them on their behaviour, and aſſured them of the falſity of the notion they had conceived. This did not, however, appeaſe them; they ſeized his Lordſhip, made him kneel in a very wet and dirty place, aſk pardon for all the offences they ſaid he had committed againſt them, and afterwards obliged him to walk back the ſaid three miles on foot, telling him he might think himſelf well off that they did not oblige him to walk 100 miles."

Extract of a letter from Newcaſtle.

" I imagine it will be agreeable to you to be told the humours of the populace here upon the much talked of 18th of April. You will here receive an account of the only tranſaction worth relating on that occaſion. Some of the petitioners here, tallow chandlers, glaziers, and other tradeſmen (who are as pleaſed with an excuſe to meet over a rump and a dozen of ale as an Alderman of London with a turtle feaſt) ſpent the day at an alehouſe on the key (our Wapping) to celebrate Wilkes's releaſe aud drink his health, and in the evening ſet out in proceſſion for the playhouſe, where Cato was beſpoke. Some Gentlemen, who are diſtinguiſhed for wit and humour, friends to their country, without being either ſplenetick or ſeditious, contrived to make their cavalcade truly ridiculous, by cloſing the rear with a triumphal car, alias a market cart, which contained ſeveral droll emblems ſuited to the occaſion: There were 45 empty ale bottles, and 45 candles ends, 45 aſſes ears, and 45 paſteboard figures of the wiſe men of Gotham; on one ſide of the cart ſat Mr. Wilkes, in the dreſs of Oliver Cromwell, ſquinting moſt enormouſly at a crown and a bagfull of money, placed far out of his reach; on the other ſide was a Lady's figure, Mrs. Macwallop, the hiſtorian, dreſſed in crimſon, with a banner over her head, on which was diſplayed her coat of arms, being a bloody hand with a pen in it, ſtreaming with gall, from which ſome drops ſeemed to fall on a map of Old England. Their whimſical appearance hit the taſte of the populace, who carried them in triumph to the Tyne, where they were delivered over to the river God, with acclamations like thoſe at a gala when the Doge of Venice marries the ocean. The keelmen then got each his can of beer, at his own expenſe, and drank confuſion to Wilkes and all ſuch ſelf intereſted men. One thing ought not to be omitted, for the credit of this ſet of men: When a report was ſpread that illuminations would be inſiſted on by the Wilkites, or the windows broken, a letter was ſent to the commanding officer here to inform him that 1500 keelmen would give in their names to obey his orders and prevent a riot, or any miſchief from thoſe people who call themſelves Cappadocians. The Gentlemen had once intended to dreſs T. B. a man of ſeven feet high, in a ghoſtlike dreſs, to prevent the evil genius of Brutus, and to give each perſon at coming out of the playhouſe a paper, with theſe words, " Not one of Cæſar's conſpirators died a natural death;" but this it was thought proper to omit, on account of the Cappadocian Ladies, and beſides was giving a ſerious turn to what was really a farce."

The demand for Engliſh artificers and mechanicks is ſo great, from various parts of the continent, that an ingenious young fellow, juſt out of his time, from the royal dockyard at Deptford, was offered an annuity of 100 l. per annum during life, to ſettle at St. Peterſburg, under the auſpices of her Imperial Majeſty.

June 15. Yeſterday a very important cauſe came on to be tried in the court of Common Pleas, at Guildhall, before Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot, wherein Mr. Reynolds of Lime ſtreet, under ſheriff of the county of Middleſex, was plaintiff, and William Green, a brewer at Stepney, in partnerſhip with Mr. Trinder of Shadwell, was defendant. This action, which concerned every attorney in this kingdom, was brought againſt the defendant for illegally, and in an outrageous manner (aſſiſted by ten or twelve men armed with great clubs, hired on purpoſe) ruſhing into a room in the King's Head tavern in Fenchurch ſtreet, where a cauſe was then on arbitration between one Captain Smith, a client of Mr. Reynolds's, and the above named Mr. Trinder, and taking and carrying away Mr. Reynolds's bag, which contained his client's papers. The fact was clearly proved; and the judge having ſummed up the evidence with great impartiality, and having told the jury, in an excellent charge he gave them on the occaſion, that it was a matter of very great importance, and that it did not concern only Mr. Reynolds, but every Gentleman of the law in this kingdom; that it was of a moſt ſerious nature, and that no Gentleman would be ſafe in intruſting an attorney with any papers if ſuch daring acts of violence were committed; that he could give the method which the defendant had taken in ſeizing the bag no other term than *ſtealing*, and that the jury ſhould give ſuch damages as might deter perſons from doing thoſe flagrant acts of violence for the future; the jury withdrew for about two minutes, and brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in 100 l. damages, beſides coſts of ſuit. The counſel for the plaintiff were Mr. Serjeant Glynn and Mr. Davenport, and for the defendant Serjeant Davy and Serjeant Burland.

NEW YORK, *Auguſt* 20.

To Meſſ. Iſaac Low, Thomas Franklin, *jun.* Samuel Verplanck, *and* Iſaac Sears, *and other the Gentlemen committee of merchants in* New York.

GENTLEMEN,

WE received the advice that you had receded from the non importation agreement with all that ſurpriſe which muſt naturally ariſe from ſuch an unaccountable duplicity of conduct as you have held on this occaſion, a conduct ſo replete with inconſiſtency and injuſtice, and with a ſtrange mixture of temerity and puſillanimity, that we behold it with equal horrour and deteſtation.

In your firſt letter to us, on the ſubject of the non importation agreement, you urge the neceſſity of reſtricting the importation of goods, " as the only " meaſure which could relieve the colonies, as the " moſt certain and effectual means of procuring a " repeal of the act impoſing duties on paper, glaſs, &c." We ſaw the propriety of the meaſure, we felt the force of your reaſoning, we adopted your ſentiments, and we concluded, with you, " that, united, we might preſerve our invaluable liberties and privileges, but, divided, muſt ſubmit to the oppreſſions impoſed on us." And therefore we readily and cheerfully embraced the meaſure, not in the leaſt doubting but that your intentions were diſintereſted, fair, and uninfluenced by ſelfiſh motives. Alas! the event has but too fatally evinced that our confidence was ill placed, and that the information which we received, in May laſt, that the merchants of New York and Boſton intended to import every thing but the ſingle article of tea, was well founded with reſpect to many of the former, and was the only reaſon which induced us to a precipitate and inconſiderate annulling of our former agreement; but happy for us, and happy would it be for you, Gentlemen, if you would follow our example, kiſs the rod, and demean yourſelves, on the receipt of this letter, as we did on that of yours of the 26th of May laſt, that is, to retract your reſolution to import, and to abide *honeſtly* by your former agreement. Indeed, Gentlemen, " we flattered ourſelves that you would, " before you came into ſuch haſty and unwarrantable " reſolutions, have at leaſt conſulted with, and have " had the approbation of, your brethren and friends " of Boſton and Philadelphia." And we too, Gentlemen, who are equally intereſted in the event of the conteſt with you, might have been adviſed with on this occaſion; but waving this, permit us to aſk you, in your own words, " if there was any uſe " in your adopting the meaſure at all, unleſs you " intended ſteadily and virtuouſly to have perſevered " in it until the end was attained at firſt propoſed by it." Nor do you leave us in the leaſt doubt that the end which you pretended you meant to attain was a total repeal of the revenue act; for you add, " as it is far " from being impoſſible that the duty on tea may be " repealed before the expiration of the preſent ſeſſion " of Parliament, it appears very improper to us here " to make any alteration or deviation in our non importation agreement until we know with certainty " whether the duty on tea is taken off or not. If it " ſhould, we have ſaved our credit, and may begin " our importations with honour; if not, we ſhould " act in concert, and preſerve good faith with our " ſiſter colonies, and not arbitrarily take upon us to act " independently of them." Here, Gentlemen, you fully explain the intention of the non importation agreement; you clearly point out the end propoſed, and ſtrongly inculcate the neceſſity of an uniformity in conduct as well as in ſentiment, and juſtly recommend that good faith and mutual dependence which are ſo highly meritorious in compacts of this kind. But have you, Gentlemen, adhered to your own doctrines? We wiſh, for your own ſakes, as well as for your injured country's ſake, that you had not " deviated from them, that you had begun your importation with honour; we wiſh you had been as tenacious of good faith as you have been liberal to preach it to others; we wiſh that you had acted in concert with, and not arbitrarily and independently counteracted, the other colonies, whoſe unanimous ſentiment, you ſay, was firmly to adhere to the non importation agreement, without the leaſt alteration or deviation." We wiſh that ſuch of you to whom this is juſtly applicable had ſhown an equal firmneſs with the inhabitants of the other colonies, of which, in your letter the 8th of June laſt, you tell us, " there is no doubt but you would." Such a firmneſs would have prevented you from ſtanding as a foil to your virtuous neighbours, whoſe perſeverance for the relief of their country receives an additional luſtre from your unaccountable defection; a defection ſo much more pernicious in its conſequences, as others, who abhor and deteſt the thought of importing goods in the preſent ſtate of things, will, from their ſituation, be neceſſarily carried along with you, and involuntary be aiding in your deſtructive plan. It would give us pleaſure if we had it in our power to name the perſon amongſt you (if any there was) whom you ſuppoſed led us into that tranſient errour of voiding our agreement in May laſt; but if there was ſuch a one he muſt have been well informed with reſpect to the intentions of many at New York, and it is now but too evident that your reſentment againſt him proceeded from his having officiouſly, as you thought, revealed a deſign, for the reception of which you had not quite prepared the publick, and of which you intended to take an advantage. In ſhort, Gentlemen, you have brought a ſtain upon yourſelves, which nothing but a ſincere repentance, and a directly contrary conduct to what you now hold, can wipe away. You ſeem to have ſtopped your ears to the voice of liberty, to the cries of your injured country; you have been culpably active in aiding the greateſt enemies of our happineſs to accompliſh their ends. If you continue to purſue the ruinous plan you have adopted, you will leave, as a legacy to your poſterity, ſlavery, poverty, and oppreſſion. May Heaven avert it! may it inſpire you with courage to repent and turn from your evil ways, that you may not be excommunicated from that glorious ſociety, *the real Sons of Liberty*. To this end we entreat you to join in prayer with us (the form ſhall be one of your own compoſing, it is a good one; and as it anſwered the purpoſes for which it was originally intended, we ſhall hope for the like effect on this occaſion) with ſincere hearts let us therefore pray, " that " you will not perſiſt in reſolutions ſo derogatory to " yourſelves, and ſo ſubverſive of the liberties of your " neighbours; but that you will reconſider the nature " of your obligations to them, and that if any of your

" merchants have already ſent forward their orders " they will countermand them by next opportunity, " and not again ſend for goods until they ſhall hear " it is reſolved on at Philadelphia, Boſton, &c." After ſo ſolemn a ſervice, we would not diſturb your meditation by any farther animadverſions, and therefore we ſubſcribe ourſelves, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervants,

HARMANUS GANSEVOORT.
VOLCKERT P. DOUW.
HARMANUS WENDELL.
BARENT TEN EYCK.
GYSBERT FONDE.

ALBANY, AUGUST 7, 1770.

To the IMPARTIAL PUBLICK.

THE obloquy and malediction which have been ſo unboundedly denounced from ſome quarters againſt the worthy inhabitants of this city, who had ſpirit and honeſty enough to declare their real ſentiments on a late important occaſion, may be eaſily accounted for; but that the five ſigners of the preceding letter, men of good characters, undeſigning, and well meaning, ſhould have been prevailed on to lend their names to ſo ſcandalous a letter, in order to promote the nefarious ſchemes of a turbulent party, whoſe religion ſeems to be miſrepreſentation, and practice deceit, is truly ſurpriſing. That they, and one of them no leſs a man than the Mayor of the city of Albany, ſhould be made uſe of, as the fox did of the cat's foot, to pull the apple out of the fire for his own eating, is a notable inſtance of the miſchievous conſequence of a blind zeal, and of pinning one's faith on other mens ſleeves; but what will not fell ambition and party rage effect! To beſpatter and traduce the faireſt and moſt reſpectable characters is, with politicians, nothing uncommon. They have their factors at all marts of buſineſs, though they do not ſeem openly to trade. But how unnatural, how cruel, how inexcuſeable, how inexpreſſibly deteſtable, to ſee innocent men ſo horribly tranſported and led away by falſe notions of liberty (thou ineſtimable jewel ſo much talked of, and ſo little underſtood, how is thy ſacred name proſtituted to the vileſt purpoſes) as to join in calumniating and blaſting the reputation of a colony of which they ought to eſteem it their higheſt honour to be members, a colony whoſe only fault, if any, is to have a metropolis whoſe citizens have exerciſed but too rigid virtue; for had they been content to endeavour to ſave appearances only, like their faithleſs brethren of Boſton, and ſome individuals in the county of Albany, they might have carried on the ſame farce, and made flaming reſolves and proteſtations againſt importation, while they were practiſing the contrary every day, by various means and underhand pretences, as the cuſtomhouſe entries from Great Britain, letters from the different colony agents, and the teſtimony of other perſons of undoubted veracity of our own country, who were on the ſpot, have, to the eternal ſhame of the tranſgreſſors, moſt undeniably evinced. But let us next inquire how conformable to truth is the letter writer's aſſertion relative to the retraction (on which he ſo much plumes himſelf) of the precipitate reſolution of the traders at Albany to import goods. The following is the letter received from their committee of correſpondence on that ſubject.

Gentlemen, ALBANY, *May* 18, 1770.

" We are deſired, by the merchants and traders of this place, to acquaint you that they have this day reſolved to make null and void their articles of non importation entered into laſt ſummer, and are agreed to import all ſorts of merchandiſe from Great Britain as before the agreement of non importation was entered into, except the article of tea, which they have agreed not to import until the duty on the ſame ſhall be taken off. We hope our reſolutions may be approved of by the merchants and traders in your place, and remain with eſteem, &c."

To this letter a warm expoſtulatory anſwer was written, exhorting a countermand of the orders which they had ſent for goods, without conſulting any of their brethren in the other colonies, or even thoſe of this place, and urging a ſteady perſeverance in their non importation agreement, until an alteration ſhould take place by general conſent; and it is beyond doubt that this city had ſhown equal perſeverance, if others had ſhown equal virtue and candour. But can the letter writer prove that any advices were ever given that the traders at Albany had countermanded their orders, as requeſted, or give any aſſurances that they would, or that they were convinced of their " tranſient errour?" On the contrary, is it not notorious that many orders were forwarded, per the Albany, Captain Richards, by the perſons to whom they were directed for that purpoſe, in conſequence of the above letter? And if the countermands did follow, let the five ſigners declare when, and by whom, as that ſecret has not yet been revealed to any of the inhabitants of this city, that we know of; and it is a grand doubt, with many, whether the importers amongſt the five ſigners have reduced to practice what they have been wrought on ſo ſtrongly and inſolently to recommend to others. At any rate, however, it is poſſible that ſome of them were like ſome others in this city, moſt forward, vociferous, and impetuous for importation, until they found their earneſt endeavours for that purpoſe would infallibly be attended with the deſired effect, when they ſuddenly pretended to change ſides and ſign againſt importation, though glad in their hearts, and more ready than thoſe who ſigned for it, according to their real ſentiments, to carry the meaſure of importation into actual execution. Scribes, phariſees, hypocrites! Others have falſely led their ſiſter colonies into an opinion, contrary to other moſt authentick advices, that if " the ſenſe of all thoſe " had been taken who had a right to give their voices in this city " there would be a great majority againſt importation," that themſelves were moſt violently oppoſed to it, and therefore recommended, in the ſtrongeſt terms, a like conduct to their neighbours, gave the higheſt aſſurances that they would promote ſuch endeavours, by their own example, to bring back the diabolical ſigners to a proper ſenſe of their duty, whereas they have cooperated in a meaſure they pretended to abhor and deteſt, and by that means, inſtead of preventing, they have inſpired the open abetters of it with freſh reſolution, and entirely defeated the oppoſition they have been ſo indefatigable in exciting with their too credulous neighbours; and yet, forſooth, thoſe *real ſons of liberty* muſt, from " their " ſituation, be neceſſarily carried along with, and involuntarily " aiding, in the deſtructive plan." How truly pitiable is their caſe! for how could they ſo effectually ſhow their real oppoſition to the accurſed importation ſcheme, which " will leave, as a " legacy to poſterity, ſlavery, poverty, and oppreſſion," as by ſigning againſt ſo deteſtable a meaſure, which, in their opinion, was abundantly ſufficient to create a belief in the other colonies that they were in earneſt? But to return.

Moſt of the ſigners for importation entertain the ſame opinion of a general non importation agreement they ever did, " that it " is the only meaſure which could relieve the colonies; that it " was the moſt certain and effectual means of procuring a repeal " of the act impoſing duties on paper, glaſs, &c. that, united, " we might preſerve our invaluable liberties and privileges, but, " divided, muſt ſubmit to the oppreſſions impoſing on us; that " there was no uſe in adopting the meaſure at all unleſs ſteadily " and virtuouſly perſevered in, until the end was attained at firſt " propoſed by it; that the end propoſed was a total repeal of the " revenue act; that it was highly improper to make any alteration " or deviation in our non importation agreement until we knew " with certainty whether the duty on tea was taken off or not; " that if it was we had ſaved our credit, and might begin our " importations with honour; if not, we ſhould act in concert, and " preſerve good faith with our ſiſter colonies, and not arbitrarily " take upon us to act independently of them."

That as by reſolutions to import, without conſulting the neighbouring colonies (as was the caſe with the traders at Albany) " would be derogatory to ourſelves, and ſubverſive of their liber- " ties; that the nature of our obligations to them ought to be " duly conſidered, &c.

To all which we reply, that more than three colonies did unite in the non importation agreement, to any valuable purpoſe, in order to obtain the deſired redreſs the letter writer, and the five ſigners, with all their aſſurance and plauſibility, cannot make appear. That any more than the citizens of New York, and thoſe of Philadelphia (after the late hour the latter came into the agreement) have ſteadily and virtuouſly perſevered in it, cannot be maintained. That the honeſt citizens of New York did every thing that was incumbent on them, or that human prudence could invent to act in concert, and preſerve good faith, with their ſiſter colonies, is moſt manifeſt, from the different candid letters which were wrote them on that ſubject. And laſtly, they conceive they duly conſidered the nature of their obligations to their neighbours; but at the ſame time, as we preſumed not arbitrarily to dictate to them, but only ſupplicated the favour of a free unreſerved conference with them (to which there could not be any reaſonable objection) ſo neither would we ſubmit to be dictated to by them, and therefore had an undoubted right independently to give our ſentiments, and act agreeable to them, eſpecially as we had abundant reaſon to believe that the ſame inſidious arts which had been practiſed to defeat the ſalutary propoſal of a congreſs had alſo induced them to place implicit confidence in the falſe accounts tranſmitted them from hence, rather than the faithful reports they received from the committee, though they muſt have had the ſame confirmed from other private authority, and known that when the ſenſe of the inhabitants was taken the firſt time, in which the committee had not the leaſt agency, there appeared almoſt eleven to one for importation, on the conditions contained in the printed advertiſement iſſued on that occaſion. Who then have been guilty of deception, and a breach of good faith? They who related plain facts, or they who gave ſolemn aſſurances, though they knew better, " that moſt of the people who ſigned for importation ſigned on " condition that Boſton and Philadelphia did the ſame; and " that if they ſtood firm, joined by the people here, they, the " ſigners againſt importation, ſhould prevent the agreement being " broke?" Who, let us add, have deſerted the other colonies in the day of trial? They who acted openly and honeſtly in declaring their real ſentiments, and communicating them ingenuouſly to the other colonies, or they who have amuſed them with phantoms and aſſurances which they knew they could not, many of them wiſhed not, but on the contrary would be heartily ſorry, to ſee accompliſhed? Let the publick conſider coolly, judge fairly, of ſuch conduct, and act accordingly.

The citizens of New York maintained, with firmneſs and integrity, their non importation agreement, ſo long as there was the leaſt proſpect of attaining the deſireable purpoſes at firſt propoſed by it; but when they found themſelves left almoſt ſingle to maintain the ſtruggle with Great Britain, that Boſton was *vox et præterea nihil*, and that ſome of their brethren in their own borders had baſely deſerted them by importing the ſame things which had been reſhipped from New York, as contrary to the agreement themſelves had ſubſcribed, by way of Quebec, with every thing elſe they wanted; that the agreement operated no longer to any other purpoſe than tying the hands of honeſt men, to let rogues, ſmugglers, and men of no characters, plunder their country; thoſe who ſigned for importation thought it high time to aſſert their rights, and in the unhappy ſituation to which they were, by the perfidy of others, reduced, were abundantly convinced of the propriety and expedience of altering their agreement, and to confine it only to the articles which now are, or may hereafter be, ſubject to duty for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America. Thoſe only can therefore be accuſed of temerity, puſillanimity, and inconſiſtency, and ought to be beheld with equal horrour and deteſtation, who are ſo dependent as not to dare, or ſo falſe as not to chooſe, to ſpeak their ſentiments; and thoſe who have impoſed falſehoods for truths on their ſiſter colonies, and thoſe who pretended one thing while they really meant and wiſhed another."

We hear from Setaukett, on Long Iſland, that on Friday the 10th inſtant, as the Rev. Charles Jeffery Smith was out a gunning his gun went off accidentally, while he was charging her, which immediately killed him.

Captain Merſey, from St. Lucar, informs us that the Daniſh fleet which lay at Gibraltar the 5th of June, and conſiſted of two ſhips of the line, four frigates, two bombs, and four tranſports with troops, was actually deſtined againſt Algiers.

Thurſday laſt, being the birth day of his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick, an elegant equeſtrian ſtatue of his preſent Majeſty was erected in the bowling green, in this city, near Fort George. On this occaſion the members of his Majeſty's Council, the city corporation, the corporation of the chamber of commerce, the corporation of the marine ſociety, and moſt of the Gentlemen of the city and army, waited on his Honour the Lieutenant Governour, in the fort, at his requeſt, where their Majeſties and other loyal healths were drank, under a diſcharge of 32 pieces of cannon from the battery, accompanied with a band of muſick. This beautiful ſtatue is made of metal, richly gilt, being the firſt equeſtrian one of his preſent Majeſty, and is the workmanſhip of that celebrated ſtatuary Mr. Wilton, of London. We hear that, in a few days, a marble pedeſtrian ſtatue of Mr. Pitt will be erected in Wall ſtreet.

CHARLESTOWN, *July* 18.

ABOUT ſix weeks ago a Spaniſh ſhip of war of 74 guns, having on board General O'Reily, ſundry other officers, and a large quantity of money, from the Havannah, for Old Spain, was caſt away on the Martyrs, near Cape Florida. The General, with the other officers, and the crew, got to Cuba, by the aſſiſtance of ſome Bahamians, and the ſhip's boat. The ſhip and cargo, except the money, it is ſaid, are entirely loſt.

Auguſt 2. We are informed that the bar of St. Auguſtine has lately ſhifted ſome hundred yards, as well as become more ſhallow, whereby our veſſels are detained in that port.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 13.

ON Tueſday the 31ſt ult. the trade and inhabitants of the town of Boſton met according to adjournment, at Faneuil Hall, and in conſequence of ſome very poſitive aſſertions that Salem, Marblehead, and Newbury, had departed from the non importation agreement, Meſſ. William Molineux, William Philips, Eſqs; William Cooper, Ebenezer Storer, and William Greenleaf, were voted a committee to repair forthwith to the towns aboveſaid, and Haverhill, to inquire into the foundation of ſaid accuſation, and make report. After which John Hancock and William Philips, Eſqrs. Meſſ. Samuel Adams, William Molineux, and William Greenleaf, Doctors Warren and Young, John Adams, Joſiah Quincy, and Richard Dana, Eſqrs. Mr. Henderſon Inches, Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; and Mr. Jonathan Maſon, were voted a committee to conſider what may be proper to be done towards ſtrengthening the union of the colonies, and effecting the ſalutary deſign this body had in view in coming into the agreement for a non importation; and the meeting was adjourned to Tueſday the 7th inſtant, ten o'clock. At which time the committee ſent to Salem, Marblehead, &c. reported that the conduct of our brethren in ſaid towns was honourable and ſincere; whereupon it was voted, unanimouſly, that it is with the utmoſt ſatisfaction we have reaſon to be aſſured that the trade and inhabitants of the ſeveral towns above mentioned have religiouſly and ſtedfaſtly adhered to their agreement, and have conducted themſelves with the firmneſs and integrity which juſtly renders them an example worthy of imitation; and that the committee of merchants in this place, in teſtimony of the ſincere reſpect which we owe to the inhabitants of the ſaid towns, not only for their paſt efforts, but for the reſolution they ſtill maintain to continue their utmoſt exertions in the common cauſe of American liberty, tranſmit them, reſpectively, a copy of this vote.

In the afternoon it was voted, unanimouſly, that the names of all ſuch as refuſe reſhipping their goods be advertiſed in the Monday's papers, except perſons who are at ſuch diſtance as they cannot be apprized of this reſolution; and that notice hereof be given in the Thurſday papers. Alſo voted, unanimouſly, that the thanks of the body be given to the ſeveral committees, for the diligent and faithful diſcharge of their duty; and that this body do ſtrictly adhere to their former reſolution relative to the ſupport of the ſaid committees, and that we now engage to ſtand by and defend them in the execution of their truſts and every endeavour to anſwer the intention of their appointments.

Then Meſſ. William Molineux, William Cooper, Thomas Boyliſton, William Whitwell, and Jonathan Maſon, were voted a committee to repair to Providence and Newport, in Rhode Iſland, to confer with our brethren in that colony on the neceſſity of maintaining the agreement inviolate. After this the meeting was diſſolved. At the opening of this meeting ſeveral letters from our worthy brethren of Connecticut were read, and noticed with the regard which good ſenſe and publick ſpirit invariably inſpire.

Monday evening laſt, while the barge of the Fowey man of war lay at Wheelwright's wharf, ſome of the men got intoxicated with liquor, when two of them went to boxing, one of which ſtruck the other ſuch a violent blow that he fell over board, and ſunk inſtantly. The next morning his body was taken up; and a jury of inqueſt being ſummoned, their opinion was that the blow was the occaſion of his death. The man who ſtruck the deceaſed was immediately carried on board the Fowey, and put in irons; and upon application to the Captain he was forthwith ſent up to town, and committed to jail.

A very melancholy occurrence happened on Wedneſday, at Lynn. Two young men, and ſeven young women, all of the denomination of Quakers, going off in a canoe to a ſchooner that lay from the ſhore, and in which they were going on a party of pleaſure, being alongſide the ſchooner, one of the men jumped on board, and two of the women, in a hurry to get on board alſo, got hold of the ſide of the ſchooner, which made the canoe heel down; whereupon the other women got upon the oppoſite ſide, to prevent its overſetting. This occaſioned the canoe to go off from the ſchooner; the two women let go their hold, fell into the water, and ſunk. The canoe, however, overſet on the other ſide; but the man left therein got on her bottom, catched hold of the five women by their hands, and held them, the tide carrying them down near a mile. The man that got on board the ſchooner, who was brother to one of the women that ſunk, dived after them, when both catched hold of him; but finding he could not ſave them diſengaged himſelf, and came up almoſt ſpent. There was but one man on board the ſchooner when the canoe went off from the ſhore, who ſeeing the perſons floating down with the tide got a rope and ſwam after them, faſtened one end of the rope to the canoe, and taking the other end between his teeth, got to the ſhore, and towed them in, almoſt ſpent. The names of the young women drowned were Baſſet and Wood. The body of the former has ſince been taken up. The people on the ſhore, who were of the ſame company, had no boat to go off to their aſſiſtance.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 16.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman on his travels through England, *dated* London, *May* 29.

I CANNOT conclude, notwithſtanding the ſhortneſs of my time, without ſaying ſomething of the manufacturing towns through which I have been. At Birmingham, the demand for goods is ſuch that they have raiſed their prices. At Manchester goods are very ſcarce, no body having them on hand there, but one houſe; as the manufacturers, even in the American trade, deſpairing of its being opened, have ſold their goods for other markets, and want ſeveral thouſand weavers, who cannot be procured. At Halifax, and Leeds, where goods are not only very ſcarce, but have advanced 15 per cent. within theſe twelve months, and difficult to be had, they ſay it would have been next to an impoſſibility to ſupply American orders, with thoſe they have executed already. People in the American trade have had little to do, but thoſe concerned to other places have full buſineſs; and I find no place but Sheffield where goods are to be procured merely at any rate, where, it is ſaid, they can be had on better terms than formerly. Upon the whole, I do not know how it is, but I really looked upon our country to be of more conſequence to Great Britain than I find it to be."

Extract of a letter from Manchester, *June* 2,

" The winds have been contrary for a long time; as ſoon as they come about we expect to hear your reſolutions. Hitherto it has fallen out, unfortunately I think, to the future proſperity, concord, and liberties of Great Britain and her colonies, that your patriotick reſolutions have been chiefly inconvenient to the beſt friends of America. The people engaged in the home trade, the African trade, and that to the northern parts of Europe, have had more than they could do. All that was in the power of the friends of liberty here to do has been done, but the torrent of corruption was too ſtrong. Whether any thing better is to be expected the next year is, I think, extremely doubtful."

Other letters from England mention that there was no news ſtirring, the Parliament being up; that the citizens of London ſeemed a little more pacified, but that the people in general were diſſatisfied at the duty being continued on tea, and ſo little done in American affairs.

Captain May, from Liſbon, on his paſſage, ſpoke a ſchooner from Cadiz for Boſton, the maſter of which informed him that a fleet of 18 Swediſh men of war were lying at Cadiz; but the place of their deſtination was not known, though it was thought by many people they were going to join the Ruſſian fleet.

Tranſlation of a letter from a Gentleman in Paris *to his friend in* Philadelphia.

" We entertain every day higher and higher ideas of the Britiſh colonies in America. We truſt you will continue your noble ſtruggle for liberty, and that you will be the means of exciting the emulation of this old continent, where every thing is going to ruin. The only thing, in which I can ſerve you here, is to ſpread your fame through this part of the world; for moſt of your illuſtrious patriots have immortalized themſelves already in their own native country. The names of FRANKLIN, DICKINSON, and many others, are already engraved in ſuch indelible characters, in the book of fame, that no age, however remote, ſhall be ſilent in their praiſe. Happy ſhould I be could I but behold your country in this the ſpring of its greatneſs. I cannot help holding up to my eyes an enchanting proſpective with regard to its future grandeur. I imagine I ſee illuſtrious ſtateſmen, eloquent orators, wiſe hiſtorians, and learned philoſophers, riſing up among you, whoſe generous ſouls have eſpouſed the intereſts of humanity, and are ſpreading the bleſſings of liberty throughout the world around them."

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 6.

LAST Sunday arrived at York, from Annapolis in Maryland, his Excellency ROBERT EDEN, Eſq; Governour of that province, with his Lady, the Hon. WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Eſq; one of the Council there, and Miſs DARBY. Upon notice of their arrival Lord BOTETOURT ſent his coach for them, which brought them to the palace that evening.

On the 24th ult. a houſe in King William county was ſtruck by lightning, and very much damaged; the nails where the lightning entered, and a pair of ſteelyards, that hung hard by, were melted, by the intenſe heat. One perſon was killed, two more dreadfully burnt, ſo that no hopes remained of their living, and three or four were knocked down.

A few days ago came down from Potowmack, where he has been some time for the benefit of his health, Sir Thomas Adams, commander of the Boston man of war, lying in Hampton road, which he immediately went on board of, and sailed for Halifax; where he intends changing ships with Commodore Hood's Captain, and to proceed to England.

His Majesty's frigat the Hussar, Captain Corner, is arrived in Hampton road, from New York.

Advertisements.

THOSE who have the HALF ACRE *prizes in Col.* BYRD's *lottery, No* 293, 294, 295, 296, *and* 297, *to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by applying to the printer of this paper.*

For SALE, *and may be* ENTERED *upon immediately,*

THE capital prize in Col. *Byrd*'s lottery, consisting of a DOUBLE FORGE and GRISTMILL on *James* river, with two acres and a half of land adjoining, the one of the landing, the canal, which affords a never failing stream, with ten feet on each side, and two thousand acres of land, the farthest part of which is not more than two miles from the forge. All the works were built in the year 1765, and are now in good repair. The mill has been well accustomed for these sixty years past, and is worth at least 200l. a year. The land is estimated to be as good as any high land on *James* river, and the situation of it and the works inferiour to none in the colony. There not being above 150 acres of the land cleared, and most part of it well timbered, renders it still more valuable. If not sold privately between this and the 5th of *November* next, it will then be exposed to publick sale, before the *Raleigh* tavern. The terms, which will be reasonable, any person may be acquainted with, in the mean time, by applying to me in *Williamsburg*, or directing a line for me, to be left at the Post Office; and the land and works viewed, at any time, by applying to Mr. *Thomas Bowen*, who resides upon the premises. Tf HENRY MORSE.

NANSEMOND, *Sept.* 1, 1770.

WE want to charter, immediately, for Glasgow, *a vessel that will carry* 200 *hhds. of tobacco. For terms of agreement apply to*

W. HAMILTON, & Co.

To be SOLD *at* Bermuda Hundred, *on* Friday *the* 14*th Instant,*

A HUNDRED and FIFTY ONE healthy

choice SLAVES.

THESE Negroes have had the smallpox, but have been well for several weeks, and they are now removed two miles from the ship. We assure the publick that we believe there is no danger in catching the infection from them, as we have had them all shaved, washed, and new clothes put about them. We would not for any consideration be instrumental in spreading this infectious distemper in the colony; for two of us, and our families, have not had the smallpox. We therefore hope that those gentlemen who want to purchase slaves will attend our sale. Merchants notes and orders will be received.

CARTER & TRENTS.

N. B. One Negro is now sick. Those that we are not certain have had the smallpox are kept on board, and will be inoculated.

We the subscribers, two of his Majesty's justices of the peace, do certify that the above mentioned slaves were examined, in our presence, one by one, by a Gentleman of the physical profession of this colony, who is well acquainted with the smallpox, as also by Captain John Clifton; *and we do assure the publick that great part of them were inoculated, and had the smallpox at sea, and the others bear evident marks of having had it in* Africa. *Those that we had the least reason to think had not had the smallpox were immediately sent on board the ship. Given under our hands, this* 31*st day of* August, 1770. JOHN HYLTON,

2‖ JOHN SCOTT.

At William Castle's *ordinary, in* Dinwiddie *county, on the* 3*d day of next* October, *will be sold to the highest bidder,*

FOUR tracts of land, three of which are in the said county, viz. 277 acres whereon *Thomas Johnston* now lives, lying on *Butterwood* creek, adjoining *Bath* parish glebe, whereon is a good orchard, and houses and cleared ground sufficient to work five hands; also 297 acres about three distant from the former, whereon *Charles Hinge* lives, whereon is a good orchard, and a plantation in order for cropping; and 400 acres near *Hatch's* run, not far from the above, with a small plantation thereon. The other tract lies in *Mecklenburg* county, and contains 102 acres, which was drawn in *Herbert Haynes's* lottery, by the ticket number 665, being the fifth choice of 920 acres, divided into nine parts. One half the money to be paid down, and for the other two years credit will be given. Tobacco will be taken for the first payment. Any person inclinable to purchase may see the lands by applying to those who live upon them. I take this opportunity to entreat all persons indebted to me, by bond or open account, to discharge what they owe, as I cannot give any farther indulgence, which will prevent unnecessary expense to themselves, and be very agreeable to

2 STEPHEN DANCE.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Sussex* county, not more than one mile from *Nottoway* river, supposed to contain upwards of 400 acres, being part of a tract held by the subscriber, of 1002 acres, on the river. The land is fine for corn and wheat, and with a little manure very good for tobacco. It is well timbered, hath on it a good apple orchard, a small dwelling-house, a good smokehouse and dairy, and a very good spring within about 200 yards of the house. There is a large field cleared, which is very fresh and good, having never been tired or tended for many years. I am not certain as to the number of acres, therefore I propose, upon selling it, to have it surveyed, and shall sell it for that reason by the acre. There is a swamp, of fine rich soil, belonging to it, containing upwards of 50 acres, which will always serve as manure for the land. It may be entered upon the first of *January* next, and some cash will be required then; for the remainder the purchaser may have credit until the first of *January* 1772, on giving bond, with approved security, to

Tf JOHN VERELL.

NORFOLK, *Sept.* 1, 1770.

AS I intend for *Great Britain* soon, all persons who have any demands against me are desired to make them known, that they may receive payment. Those who are indebted to me, I expect, will be speedy in their payments. —I have a very good WHARF, with convenient WARE-HOUSES, which I would lease for a term of years; also several good DWELLING-HOUSES in the borough, and two PLANTATIONS on *Tanner's* creek. And I have, for sale, a quantity of EUROPEAN and WEST INDIA GOODS, sundry HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, and ten very likely SLAVES, for ready money. WILLIAM ORANGE.

ALL persons who have books belonging to the estate of Mr. *Randolph Holt*, deceased, are desired to send them immediately, to Mess. *Purdie & Dixon*, who will convey them to the administrator. Of the many books missing are *Anson*'s voyages, Reflections on Politeness, 2 volumes, 4th and 6th volumes of The Spectator, a volume of *Rabelais*'s works, *Hervey*'s Meditations, and the 2d volume of *Swift*'s Miscellanies.

JOHN HOLT.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED, *and entered upon immediately,*

A HOUSE on the road leading to the Capitol landing, with all necessary outhouses, a good well in the yard, and a garden well paled in.——For terms apply to

WILLIAM PEARSON.

To be SOLD *at private sale,*

SEVEN hundred ACRES of LAND, on *Chowan* river, about twelve miles from *Edenton*, on the west side of the river. There is an exceeding good herring fishery belonging to it, and it is a very pleasant situation; the river about two miles and a half over, and very convenient for a ferry. At *Halifax*, on the 8th day of OCTOBER next, several country born SLAVES will be sold, for ready money.

CULLEN POLLOK.

Just arrived from AFRICA, *the ship* MARTHA, JOHN BISBROWN *commander, with about two hundred choice healthy*

SLAVES,

THE sale of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred*, on *Thursday* the 20th instant (*Sept.*) and continue until all are sold.

JOHN LAWRENCE, } and Co.
WILLIAM CALL, }

N. B. Merchants notes will be received in payment.

On Friday *the* 28*th instant will be sold on the premises, pursuant to the last will of* Nathaniel Maynard, *deceased,*

SIX hundred and forty acres of very good tobacco land in *Brunswick* county, on both sides *Sturgeon* creek, whereon are sundry improvements, and to which an indisputable title will be made. One hundred pounds to be paid down, and the credit for the remainder will be agreed on at the day of sale. 4 The EXECUTORS.

SUSSEX, *August* 15, 1770.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 28th instant, a Negro man slave named DAVY, about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high. He is a well made sensible fellow, and used to work in the crop; had on when he went away a *Virginia* cloth shirt, leather breeches, a brown cloth waistcoat, and a felt hat. I gave him leave to go to see his wife, who lives at Mr. *Cornelius Loftin*'s, in this county, and he is supposed to be lurking about in that neighbourhood. It is suspected that he has had dealings with a woman of infamous character in this neighbourhood, named *Anne Aswell*, and that she has advised him to run away; as I am informed she did before, when he stayed out near two months. Whoever brings him to me shall have 10s. reward, besides what the law allows.

Tf JOHN VERELL.

BUCKINGHAM, *August* 27, 1770.

RUN away from the subscriber, in the lower end of *Buckingham* county, on *James* river, about a week ago, a likely squat negro fellow, very black, and stutters much in speaking. When he went off he wore a coat of cotton, and hempen roll trousers. It is imagined he is lurking about *Scotchtown*, or some place in the upper part of *Hanover* county. I will give 5l. reward to any person that will deliver him safe at my house.

JOHN BATES.

N. B. He was seen to have a pass, and by that went for a freeman, by the name of *Thomas Scott*.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Brunswick*, the 7th of *May* last, a yellowish negro man, named NED, about six feet high, has a scar on his temple, not plain to be seen, and another on one of his middle fingers; had on when he went away an osnabrugs coat, a black broadcloth jacket, negro cotton breeches and gambadoes, a felt hat, and an osnabrugs shirt. He is a very good cooper and shoemaker. Whoever apprehends the said runaway, and commits him to any jail, so as I get him again, shall have 20s. reward, besides what the law allows.

DANIEL NANCE.

YORK town, *Sept.* 4, 1770.

STOLEN last *Saturday* morning, from Mr. *John Goodwin*'s landing, about five miles below this town, a new mokes built boat, about sixteen feet long, rows with four oars, has remarkable small stern sheets, without rudder irons, in her stern, a step in her keelson for one mast, but no place cut in the thoft, bright sides, painted brown. Twenty shillings will be given (and no questions asked) to any person that will deliver her to Mr. *William Stevenson*, or the subscriber.

EDWARD COOKE.

FOUND *by a* NEGRO,

A SILVER WATCH

which the owner may have by applying to the Printer, and paying for this advertisement.

TAKEN up, a likely bay horse, four feet ten inches high, ten or twelve years old, with a blaze in his face, his hind feet white, has some saddle spots, is shod before, and branded on the near buttock with a heart. Posted, and appraised to 10l. THOMAS LIGON.

TAKEN up, last fall was two years, three ewes, two of them black, and one white, marked with a crop and two slits in each ear; they are now increased to ten. Posted, and appraised to 3l. PETER FARRAR.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a black horse, about 13 hands high, with a small white spot on his off buttock, and branded on each buttock C. Posted, and appraised to 5l. 10s. DAVID IRVINE.

PETERSBURG, *August* 20, 1770.

ON the morning of the 11th instant was missed (believed to be stolen) from *Stephen Hamlin's* plantation, four miles from *Peters*'s bridge, over *Nottoway* river, *Sussex*, a bright bay horse, except one fore foot white, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a hanging mane and switched tail, is branded on the left buttock WB, and has been lately shod. At the same time a small sorrel horse was missed. They, if strayed, it is supposed will make in company for *Mebyrrin* or *Brunswick*, where they were bred. Whoever delivers the bay horse to *Matthew Jones*, at *Peters*'s bridge, to *Glaister Hunnicutt* in *Sussex*, or to me at *Edward Stabler*'s in *Petersburg*, will be paid 20s. if found within 20 miles, and on proof of greater distance, in proportion.

BENJAMIN RUSSEL.

To be SOLD *at* PUBLICK AUCTION, *on* Monday *the* 10*th of* September, *on the premises,*

THE dwelling-house at present occupied by the subscriber, which is very well calculated for publick business, being in the centre of the city, and every convenience to it for a tavern. There are fine cellars, an exceeding good stable for thirty horses, with a large fodder loft, a very good kitchen, with a room adjoining, a large and strong smokehouse, at one end of it a place for people to sleep in, an excellent well of water, and a good garden. There is likewise a very good shop, on the main street, which might be converted into three or four lodging rooms; and there is a cellar under it. The house might be made much larger, at a very trifling expense, by taking in a store, at one end of it, which rents for 20l. a year. Upon paying 100l. in *October* next, the purchaser will have two years credit for the remainder.

At the same time will be sold sundry household and kitchen furniture, particularly a number of very good beds and bedding; on credit, until *April*, for all sums above 5l. the purchasers giving bond and security.

The above sale being made in consequence of my resolution immediately to discontinue tavern keeping, and to have my affairs settled, I desire every person who is indebted to me to make payment in *October* ensuing, as, after that time, all accounts due to me a lawyer will have the collecting of.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 30, 1770. THOMAS CRAIG.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 29*th*, 1770.

AS *William Willis*, gunsmith, is gone from this city, and has left some GUNS and GUN LOCKS with me, the owners may have them on paying for the repairs; and if not very soon taken away, I shall put them up at vendue.

THOMAS BRAMMER.

FREDERICKSBURG fairs are altered, by a late act of Assembly, from *June* and *October*, to *May* and *September*. The ensuing fair will be on the 24th of the month, and on that, or the following day, the inhabitants, and neighbouring Gentlemen, propose giving a genteel purse for a horse race. Particulars will be advertised in this paper.

IF *Elizabeth Holland*, daughter of *William Holland*, heretofore of *James* river, in *Virginia*, shipwright, and of *Agnes* his wife (and which said *Elizabeth Holland* is supposed to have lived in or near *New York*, or on or near *James* river, or *York* town, in *Virginia*, in *North America*) be living, or (if dead) hath left any issue, she, or such issue, may hear of some thing greatly to her or their advantage, by applying to *Alexander Colden*, Esq; postmaster at *New York*, or Mr. *John Dixon*, postmaster at *Williamsburg*, in *Virginia*; and any person who knows of the death of the said *Elizabeth Holland*, when she died, and whether she left any and what issue, is requested to give information thereof to the said *Alexander Colden*, Esq; or Mr. *John Dixon*.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from Colonel *Edmund Pendleton*'s, on *Tuesday* the 28th of *December* 1762, a very dark bay gelding, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 5 years old the 10th of *May* last, shows a little of the *English* blood, and was just broke to pace, trot, and gallop, very well, when lost; he has a mealy nose, some white on his belly, a small star in his forehead, one of his hind feet white, and some white on the other, a scar on the footlock joint, cut by a plow when a colt, which appears as though it had been broke, and branded on the near buttock I G, very high up, and much blotted. Whoever conveys the said horse to me, or gives such intelligence as I may get him again, shall have 20s. reward, besides what the law allows; and if stolen, on conviction of the thief, 5l. paid by the subscriber, near *Caroline* courthouse.

2 NATHANIEL PENDLETON.

On Monday *the* 24*th of* September *next will be* SOLD *at Mr.* Robert Cuningham's, *in* Mecklenburg *county, for ready money, bills of exchange, or merchants notes payable at the ensuing* OCTOBER *General Court.*

SIX very likely *Virginia* born NEGRO fellows. And on *Monday* the 1st of *October* next will be sold, for ready money, at the house of Mr. *George Jefferson*, in *Pittsylvania* county, 60 head of cattle, 12 horses, and sundry household furniture, conveyed, by deed of trust, from said *Jefferson*, to HENRY DELONY.

MECKLENBURG, *August* 16, 1770.

THE above NEGROES would have been sold the 15th instant, as formerly advertised, had I not a fine crop of tobacco growing that would have been lost, and will now probably be saved by delaying the sale: Those that intend becoming purchasers may depend on the slaves, and other effects, being sold, agreeable to the above advertisement.

G. JEFFERSON.

POETS CORNER.

On WOMEN. *From* ANACREON.

NATURE to every creature is a friend,
Horns arm the bull, and hoofs the horſe defend;
Hares, to eſcape, have ſwift and tender feet;
Lions have horrid teeth, their foes to meet;
Fiſhes are form'd with fins, through ſeas to glide;
And birds, to fly, have pinions at their ſide.
Nature to men has given ſtrong ſenſe in ſtore,
But not to women; they have ſomething more:
Beauty they have, to which all things muſt yield,
Beauty, which ſerves them both for lance and ſhield,
Light arm'd with this, they nothing more require;
It ſerves inſtead of ſwords, inſtead of fire.

Juſt arrived from AFRICA.

200 choice SLAVES

in the brig ASTON, *John Cliſton* commander; the ſale of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred*, on *Thurſday* the 20th of *September*, and continue until all are ſold.

JOHN LAWRENCE, } and Co.
WILLIAM CALL, }

N. B. Merchants notes will be received in payment.

For SALE,

TWO hundred and fifty acres of land in *Petſworth* pariſh, *Glouceſter* county, within a mile and a half of *York* river, whereon are houſes, &c. and cleared ground for ſix hands; it is a fine range for cattle. This plantation may be entered upon in *December*, and the money to be paid by the 25th of *October*. Alſo 200 acres of land in *Ware* pariſh, being part of the tract on which the ſubſcriber lives, within a mile and a half of *York* river, and oppoſite to the mouth of *Queen's* creek. Likewiſe 350 acres of land in *Kingſton* pariſh, within a mile of *Eaſt* warehouſe, and half a mile of a branch of *York* river. Theſe two tracts may be entered on immediately. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above lands may depend on having a great bargain of them, by applying to

2 JOHN HUGHES.

For SALE,

THE leaſe of a STORE and WARE-HOUSE in *Peterſburg*, extremely well ſituated for trade, being cloſe to the tobacco warehouſes, and convenient either for dry goods or wet. The terms may be known by applying to

6 WILLIAM BEATTIE.

AGREEABLE to the directions of the aſſociators, at their laſt general meeting, I appointed the members for each county to carry into execution the plan that had been formed; and the appointments, with the number of papers allotted for each county, were ſent by ſuch conveyances as we thought might be relied upon. But as, notwithſtanding all the care that could be taken, ſome of them may have miſcarried, I muſt requeſt thoſe Gentlemen who have not received them to let me know of it, that they may be immediately ſupplied with others.

PEYTON RANDOLPH.

To be SOLD, *on the* 4 Thurſday *in next month, on the premiſes,*

A TRACT of LAND lying in *Spotſylvania* county, containing by eſtimation 228 acres, whereon Major *William Robinſon* lately lived; alſo ſeveral likely Negroes, ſome ſtock, and houſehold furniture. Six months credit will be allowed for one half, and twelve months for the remainder, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the 21ſt of* November *next, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes,*

THREE thouſand acres of choice LAND in *Culpeper* county, on the *Robiſon* river, late the property of Colonel *Philip Rootes*. For the convenience of purchaſers, the land is laid off into lots, and will be either ſold in that manner or altogether. An undoubted title will be made to the purchaſer; and twelve months credit will be allowed, upon bond, with approved ſecurity, being given to the Gentleman that is to attend the ſale.

9

WHEREAS ſome perſons, either to colour their parſimony, or from an unacquaintedneſs with ſuch works, have endeavoured to depreciate my map of *Virginia*, by magnifying ſome inaccuracies therein, which regard either the ſituation of ſome Gentlemens ſeats or ſome inconſiderable water courſes, I judged it neceſſary to inform the publick that as the ſubſcriptions could not enable me to be more accurate, not having had any aſſiſtance from the legiſlature, ſo, in general, the map may be deemed a very good one, when it is conſidered that the out lines of the colony, as far as the *Alleghany* ridge, together with the rivers and county lines, excepting ſome of thoſe of *Nanſemond*, *Norfolk*, and *Princeſs Anne*, were either ſurveyed, at my charge, or draughts of them, furniſhed me by Gentlemen who informed me they might be depended on; and ſeeing theſe are the moſt eſſential parts of a map, as all good judges will allow, I hope the impartial world will, upon this information, eſteem them as they ought, eſpecially when it is conſidered that all the moſt eminent men throughout the colony have encouraged the undertaking, and purchaſed a great many maps, and that I have been at great expenſe and pains to execute a work the firſt of its kind that ever was attempted on the continent of *North America*.

JOHN HENRY.

THE ſale of SLAVES *advertiſed to be at* Mecklenburg *court in* September *is put off until the 27th of that month, when they will be ſold for ready money, or merchants notes payable in* OCTOBER *General Court.*

2

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, ſome time in the month of *January* laſt, a very likely Negro fellow named CÆSAR. He is about 30 years of age, near 6 feet high, ſtraight and well made, of a yellow complexion; is a cunning ſmooth tongued ſenſible fellow, has a remarkable good countenance, and talks much, eſpecially when in liquour, to which he is pretty much addicted. He carried with him ſeveral ſuits of clothes, but do not remember any except thoſe he went off in, which were a blue frieze coat, a ſpotted flannel jacket, and buckſkin breeches. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and delivers him to me, at *Peterſburg*, ſhall receive 10 l. reward, if taken in this colony, and 20 l. if in any other. Tf. NEIL BUCHANAN, ſen.

To be SOLD, *for ready money, to the higheſt bidder, on* Monday *the 17th of* September, *at* Alexandria, *being* Fairfax *court day,*

SEVENTEEN valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls. Among the number are three valuable forgemen, a ſawer, a Collier, a blackſmith, a carpenter, a miller, and a baker. There will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a tract of land lying on *Pimmett's* run, near the falls of *Potowmack*, containing about 400 acres, ſettled with four tenements, two of which are well improved with buildings. There is a good deal of meadow ground on the run, and bending on the ſame for two miles, well watered and timbered. The above ſlaves and land are part of the eſtate of *John Ballendine*, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due to

4 HECTOR ROSS.

For BRISTOL,

THE ſhip CÆSAR, *William Wood* commander, now lying in *Rappahannock* river, will take in tobacco, on liberty of conſignment, to any merchant in *Briſtol*, at 8 l. a tun. All Gentlemen inclined to ſhip are deſired to deliver their notes, or orders, to Mr. *James Mills* or Mr. *George Lorimer* at *Urbanna*, Mr. *David Jameſon* at *York*, Mr. *John Smith* at *Hanover* town, Mr. *John Glaſſell* at *Frederickſburg*, Meſſ. *Humphrey* and *John Hill*, or to the Captain on board.

THE executors of the late Colonel *Charles Carter* having very great reaſon to believe that his Majeſty's aſſent to the laſt act of aſſembly, empowering them to ſell a part of the teſtator's lands, held in fee ſimple, for the diſcharge of his debts and legacies, will be very ſoon obtained, in order for their confirming ſuch ſales, they hereby give notice that the lands upon *Broad* run and *Kettle* run, formerly advertiſed, will be expoſed to ſale at Captain *Neavil's*, in *Fauquier* county, on *Monday* the 21ſt of *October*. Note, the executors are compelled to demand ready money for the ſales, or to make them upon a very ſhort credit upon good ſecurity. 7 The EXECUTORS.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, out of Mrs. *Todd's* paſture, near *Todd's* bridge, about the 21ſt of *June* laſt, a ſlender made black horſe, with a ſtar in his forehead, one or both of his hind feet white, paces, trots, and gallops, very well, and branded on the near buttock T S. Whoever conveys the ſaid horſe to me, at *Todd's* bridge, ſhall have 20 s. reward.

5l ADAM BENNETT.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, upon the premiſes, on* Thurſday *the 27th of* September, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day,*

THE valuable TRACT of LAND called *Tukeyeman's*, on *Pamunkey* river, in *King William* county, containing 600 acres of high land, and about 1000 acres of very valuable firm marſh, lying oppoſite to *Holt's*, which is a place much frequented by ſhipping, and within 2 or 300 yards of a fine landing on the ſaid river to build. The place is capable of great improvements, and the ſituation is beautiful. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid in *April* next, and the remainder that time twelvemonth. A good title will be made to the purchaſer, upon giving bond, and approved ſecurity, to the mortgagees.

6

WHEREAS Mr. *William Kennon* did, by indenture, dated in *December* 1768, make over to ſundry perſons, in truſt, the whole eſtate of which he then ſtood poſſeſſed, for the benefit of all his creditors who ſhould approve thereof within three months from the date, and which he expected would have been accepted by the whole of them, as he did thereby offer them every ſatisfaction which it was in his power to make; but it having ſo happened that, either from accident or ſome other cauſe, ſome of thoſe to whom he was indebted did not accede to, or acknowledge their approbation of, the deed of truſt aforeſaid, and are thereby left without any proviſion made for the payment of the money due to them: Now, in order to make the beſt ſatisfaction in his power to ſuch creditors, he does hereby propoſe to execute to proper perſons for their benefit a deed of truſt, or conveyance, of all his right to, and intereſt in 20 Negroes, which he claims by contract from the eſtate of his late father, and alſo the balance which is due to him by account from the ſaid eſtate, and for the recovery of which a ſuit has long been depending before the Hon. General Court, and will certainly be determined in *October* next. The terms on which he propoſes to make this conveyance are, "*that* all ſuch of his creditors who have not "availed themſelves of the ſecurity offered by the laſt truſt deed "ſhall receive from the money to be recovered from the eſtate of "his late father (if ſufficient) a dividend on their reſpective de-"mands equal to what may be received by the other truſt creditors, "and the reſidue (if any) to be divided equally among the whole "of his creditors."

The part I have hitherto taken in Mr. *Kennon's* affairs, as one of his truſtees, and the deſire I have to ſee a numerous family relieved from the moſt affecting and diſagreeable ſituation, has induced me, at his requeſt, to make this propoſition to his creditors. Such therefore as are inclined to accept it will pleaſe let me know their reſolutions, either to *Williamſburg*, *Richmond*, or *Blandford*. In the mean time the deed ſhall be prepared for their approbation, and carried into execution as faſt as poſſible. I hope this notice will be attended to by all ſuch as have unſatisfied demands againſt him. It is the laſt and only proviſion he has it in his power to make for them, and their acceptance thereof will be a benefit to themſelves, and a relief to his family, conſiſtent with true generoſity and humanity. JERMAN BAKER.

HANOVER town, JULY 25, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber having diſcontinued the ſtore kept by him in this town, requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him to ſettle their accounts immediately, by payment or otherwiſe. This advertiſement, together with the indulgence he has already given, will, he hopes, ſave farther application, as all thoſe who do not comply with it may expect to have their accounts put into an attorney's hands, without other notice, or reſpect of perſons. He has a quantity of goods, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit.

Tf. JOHN SMITH.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 7 inches high, appears to have been worked, and is branded on the near buttock O. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

JOHN MACLIN.

Purſuant to an act of Aſſembly, on Monday *the 8th of* October *next, will be expoſed for ſale, on the premiſes,*

TWO thouſand ſeven hundred and forty acres of LAND, belonging to the eſtate of WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, Eſq; deceaſed, lying in the county of *Middleſex*, on the rivers *Rappahannock* and *Pianketank*. The land will be laid off in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Six months credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, and twelve months for the remainder, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

Tf RALPH WORMELEY, }
WILL. CHURCHILL, } Truſtees.
PHIL. L. GRYMES, }

N. B. The truſtees may be treated with at any time before the day of ſale, at their reſpective dwelling-houſes, in the county aforeſaid.

FREDERICKSBURG, JULY 10, 1770.

I HAVE juſt completed a MERCHANT MILL within 200 yards of *Frederickſburg*, and convenient to a landing where ſea veſſels may quickly load that do not draw more than ten feet water. I expect to be able to manufacture upwards of 20,000 buſhels of wheat in a year, which is more than my preſent ſtock can afford to ſupply the mill with, without ſome aſſiſtance of my friends. I therefore propoſe to manufacture wheat for merchants, or others, on the following moderate terms: I will grind, bolt, and pack the flower, coarſe and fine, for 4 d. ſterling for every buſhel of wheat delivered to me, and deliver all the bran, or for 3 d. ſterling if the bran is left as my own; and I ſhall charge no more than 1 s. 4 d. ſterling for each flower barrel and nailing, and 1 s. 8 d. ſterling for each bread barrel and nailing, and I will deliver it at the landing or mill, as the owner may chooſe. I cannot undertake to manufacture a leſs quantity than 200 buſhels for any one perſon on the above terms, a leſs quantity I ſhall require the uſual toll for; and if the merchants in my neighbourhood, or elſewhere, will encourage me largely, I will agree not only to take my pay in wheat for manufacturing (if they chooſe it) at the market price, but for whatever flower or ſhip bread they may buy of me I will agree to take one third of the price in *Weſt India* or other goods, at the market price, and the other two thirds in caſh on three months credit. I am ready to treat with any Gentleman who may be willing to make a trial of this trade, which I think would be to our mutual advantage, eſpecially as the people of this country, now going largely on making wheat, will pay the merchants in that commodity. I would recommend to all dealers in wheat to buy none but what is threſhed or trod out on a plank floor, and to weigh it; if it turns out 60 wt. per buſhel the profit will be worth while, as well to the maker as the buyer, but if under that ſtandard the real loſs will be equal to a penny a pound for what it falls ſhort of that weight in each buſhel. I am willing to contract for a number of years for the purchaſe of wheat, and for the ſale of flower and ſhip bread. 3m. ROGER DIXON.

The ſubſcriber would ſell, or exchange for back lands,

SIX thouſand acres of exceeding fine GRAIN LAND, in the county of *Surry*, contiguous to *Cabin Point*, a place of great trade, on which is a dwelling-houſe 40 by 28, with all neceſſary outhouſes, alſo a mill worth annually 100 l. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or exchange, may ſee the land by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Tf CHARLES HARRISON.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, ſituated in *Nanſemond* county, diſtance from *Suffolk* ſeven miles, from *Norfolk* twenty ſeven. It contains 179 acres, one third of which is not yet cleared, has on it a very good two ſtory brick houſe, with outhouſes proper. Any one inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to *James Murdaugh* in *Nanſemond*, or *Bryan Croſbie* in *Portſmouth*. Tf

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WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 4, 1770.

AS I am determined for the future to receive more money, or have leſs buſineſs in the way of my profeſſion, I take this method (in order to prevent unneceſſary applications) of declaring that I will not for the future undertake the management of any cauſe unleſs my fee is firſt paid down, or a bond given for it, payable with intereſt twelve months after the date of ſuch bond; nor will any letter to engage me in any cauſe for the future meet with the ſmalleſt attention, or anſwer, that does not encloſe either the fee or ſuch bond for it. And that no perſon may be deceived, they will pleaſe to obſerve that it is my determined reſolution to put every ſuch bond in ſuit which is not diſcharged within one month after it becomes payable. Every perſon who favours me with their buſineſs upon the above terms will meet with my moſt grateful acknowledgments, and may depend upon the exertion of my utmoſt abilities to ſerve them. With regard to thoſe who, at the time they pretended to be my friends, could coolly ſit ſtill and ſee me reduced to the neceſſity of ſelling my ſlaves to a very great diſadvantage, and yet withhold the ſmall ſums due to me, which if paid would have removed that neceſſity, I leave it to their own hearts to determine whether they deſerve any farther indulgence. Every perſon therefore indebted to me before the firſt day of *January* laſt, who does not before the firſt day of *Auguſt* next either ſend the money due to me or a bond for the ſame, payable with intereſt in twelve months, may depend upon being ſued immediately after the time in the General Court, if the ſum due amounts to ten pounds, and in any county I can catch him if under that ſum. I ſhall be in *Williamſburg* from the 20th of *May* until after the court of *Oyer* in *June*.

21 THOMSON MASON.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2 *ſ.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.